

**Abstract:**

**Oral Health Status Of Children With Congenital Heart Disease In Iran, A Systematic Review**

**Introduction:** Congenital heart disease is the most common predisposing factor for infectious endocarditis in children and oral health is very important in these children. The aim of this study was to conduct a systematic review and meta-analysis to determine the oral health status of children with congenital heart disease in Iran.

**Materials and Methods:** A structured search was conducted in SID, Scopus Web of Science, MEDLINE / PubMed databases until April 2020. Articles that were cross-sectional, case-control, cohort or pilot in Iran and examined the oral health status of children with congenital heart disease were included in the study. Meta-analysis was performed using RevMan statistical software (V5.3) with Fixed effect model on plaque index, gingival index and DMFT and dmft as a result.

**Results:** The search results identified 289 potential articles, of which 6 articles were included in the study. Gingival index was reported in 2 studies, plaque index in 4 studies, DMFT in 3 studies and dmft in 2 studies. The results of meta-analysis showed that the mean of these indicators in children with congenital heart disease is higher than normal children ( $P < 0.05$ ).

**Conclusion:** Children with congenital heart disease had lower health status than healthy children, so it is recommended to develop strategies for preventive dental care of these children and inform their parents.

**Keywords:** Oral health, Congenital heart disease, Systematic review.